"THE PASSAGE OF THE ARMY BILL WIll be a matter of general congratulation throughout the nation. The action of the free-soilers—the Union-dissolvers—the desperate facof the free-soilers—the Union-dissoivers—the desperate rac-tionists in Congress—has so completely developed their nefa-rious designs that they are shorn of a large portion of their power for future mischief. The rebuke their conduct has ultimately received in the defeat of their purpose to involve the country in civil war, while depriving it of the means of members of the House of Representatives have upheld na-tional honor, sustained national interests, and the integrity of the Union, in this crisis, will render their devotion to duta theme of praise and admiration as long as the republi-shall endure. To the enlightened senators who have faithand ably performed their duty at this juncture will all stern fidelity when her institutions and her perpetuity were at hazard, and well discharged the trust reposed in them by their constituents. Again, to the voice of the true men of the country, of all parties, in their private capacity, are we much indebted for this happy rescue of the governmen from hands that would prostrate it in the dust. A deep feel ing of indignation at the conduct of such partisans as the Wades, the Giddingses, the Bankses, the Wilsons, the Bur-lingames, and such desperate political hucksters, has been aroused, and would soon have shaken the walls of the national Capitol until treason was driven from beneath its dome ence of this gathering rebuke was already felt, an those who had provoked it began to tremble at the approach of its wrath. But, happily, the schemes of faction, of rebel-lion, of treason, have been partially thwarted, and it only remains for the people of the country who glory in its strength, in its prosperity, in its stability, to follow up the work, at the approaching election, so auspiciously com-menced in Congress by the passage of the army bill, and Congress will soon be purged of the unworthy men who now hold seats at its board, and who have done so much to disturb its peace and embarrass its welfare.

The Brooklyn Eagle speaks thus of the defeat of the usurpers:

"The premature chuckle of the Fremont prints over the first adjournment of Congress, and the defeat of the army bill, is turned into a whine of disappointment. The Presi-dent's proclamation, like the schoolmaster's birch, whipped in the refractory urchins, and kept them in school until the conned over their lessons in a docile and obedient schoolboy-like fashion. So the armories will not be thrown idle, and the mechanics engaged therein left to starve; nor will the fronexposed to the stealthy treachery of the Indian see held in a state of anarchy. But these results ar not owing to the black republicans, but are brought about in spite of them. We all see what they would do if they could. Evil designs are never so contemptible as when impotence prevents their execution. Success may give grandeur to treason, but defeat stamps it with eternal infamy. To that position the republicans have brought themselves."

We can readily understand how and why the cowardly usurpers have been seized with fear and trembling when we read such words as the following from the Jacksonian (New Jersey:)

"The abolition republican leaders and editors, in their he abouton repuolican leaders and editors, in their late attempt to destroy the army of the United States, and leave the government powerless to sustain itself against the combinations that are forming, seem to have forgotten one thing—and it would be well for Greeley and others of his felspirators and captains of each his faction in their several clans,' to beware in time-let them be warned at once—that the democracy are seems to defend the constitution, and uphold the power and majesty of the country, and sustain the integrity of the Union and the rights of the States. And if these sectional republicans dare to disband the army, as they have attempted to do, and by other forms of force o subvert the government, the democracy will take the defence of the public peace and the preservation of the Umon. The abolition southern-haters need not lay the flattering unction to their souls that they can, without restraint, usurp the powers of the government and remodel the constitution without let or hindrance. Not a bit of it."

would very soon be made to feel were the worst to comto the worst. The Rochester Advertiser says of the pas sage of the army bill:

They imbody a truth, the power of which the abolitionists

army, so that he could not interpose to prevent the incur-sions of the armed banditti which the republicans had resolved to throw into Kansas for the purpose of keeping up the excitement till after the presidential election. The unate and the democrats in the yielding attitude of the Senate and the democrats in the House has saved the country from the disgrace prepared for tion of reckless factionists.

The Atlas and Argus, under the head of "The Collapse of Black-Republicanism," says:

party was but a while ago insolent with the confidence of party was trength. Aggressive, insulting, and reckless, it seemed capable of daring any extremity of demagoguism men who, cast out of the legitimate walks of their calling, neh hotoriety and influence as the 'whippers-in' of political factions. They had given evidence of a recklessness extending to a disregard of human life and the most sacred obligaing to a disregard of making and the mark the state of th uplish their ends if peaceful means failed.

"We confess that we supposed that the men that could bribe the assassin to his work, and pay for the torch of the incendiary in Kansas, would have the courage to play out the game of agitation on the floors of Congress. But we gave their cowardly natures too much credit.

"We have seen the end of republicanism at Washington We shall soon see its end in Kansas. Its end in the Unifollows; and as sure as the contest is to come off, so sure is i that it is to be swept into that ignominious oblivion of which

recent events are but the precursors and premonitions."

The Virginia Sentinel remarks: "But when we consider the object for which this usurpa tion was attempted we see that it was as fatal an attempt of on our liberties. Its purpose was purely see mmediate object sought was a sectional object

the immediate fruits would have been a violent civil war; the

speedy result would have been disunion amid all the din and bloodshed of a terrible strife." PICKING THEIR FLINTS. We learn (says the Ohio Statesman) from most reliable correspondents in Iows, that the prospects in that State for Buchanan and Breckinridge are very flattering. The result of the August election has nerved our friends with a new determination, and they have resolved to organize our

## doubts will enable the democracy to give her electoral vote to their presidential ticket.

forces and bring out the full democratic strength-which

no man of intelligence, and who is posted as to that State,

GRAND MASS MEETING IN PITTSBURG. We see announcements in a number of our Pennsylvani and Ohio exchanges of a large mass meeting to be held at Pittaburg on the 10th, the anniversary of Perry's victory. Speakers, distinguished for ability and eloquence, are expected from all parts of the Union. Thirty counties are sylvania. The whole jubilee promises to be one of the grandest ever held in the Old Kevstone, and well may it be for it is in the cause of her poblest and favorite son

NEW TORANGO.-The New Orleans Delta announces the

MEETING THEM IN THEIR STRONGHOLD.

biana county, in that State, on the 26th ultimo. Columbiana county has hitherto been regarded as one of the strongholds of abolitionism, black republicanism, and every other democrats assembled in council, some idea may be formed of that great reactionary spirit which is everywhere seen and felt in Ohio. The vast assemblage was addressed with great power and effect by Hon. Mesers. John Van Buren, Wilson McCandless, John McSweeney, David Todd, and W. C. Gaston. A correspondent of the Statesman writes: "Mr. Van Buren pronounced it the largest and best meet-ng that be had witnessed during the campaign. There were certainly not less than 15,000 persons present, and many

performing the duty imposed upon the national government by the constitution—namely, of insuring domestic tranquillity—has clearly exposed their traitorous designs, and will bring upon their heads withering condemnation. We cannot too highly commend the statesmanilke resolution of the President in calling the extra session, and the calm and lacid style of his message on the occasion of the meeting of the national legislature. There was a moral dignity in his conduct, an overpowering force in his statement of the consequences of a persistence in the statement of the consequences of a sylvania. legislature. There was a moral dignity in his conduct, an overpowering force in his statement of the consequences of a persistence in the rejection of the army bill, which at once carried conviction to the minds of honest and patriotic citizens, and illustrated the madness of the opponents of the administration. The noble manner in which the democratic members of the House of Representatives have readed. called upon the same day so that their adherents would be way, several persons who saw both the Salem and Massillon meetings say that the democratic mass meeting was fully wice as large as the black-republican meeting."

A NEW MOVE.

It will be seen by the letter below, which we clip from the Pennsylvanian, that, after all that has been said and lone Frémont, is a Catholic. We are not surprised at any folly or deception which may be adopted by the Frémont nanagers. A set of men who could deliberately set to work to usurp all the functions of the American government are neither too wise nor too conscientious for an other scheme, however stupid or corrupt. But here is the letter:

Assortstown, (Adams county, Pa.,)

August 28, 1800.
Mn. Editor: There is a damnable secret crusade going of against us here. Hired emissaries are travelling throughout the country for the purpose of converting the Catholic vote for Fremont. These consummate bypocrites are representing themselves as Catholics, and Fremontas a Catholic. No doubt they are paid for it. Watch them, and take some course to baffle them.

"I will write again, as the mail is about leaving and I must conclude. Yours,

From the New York Daily News. NO MORE HARDS NOR SOFTS—TAMMANY ENDOR-SING THE DAILY NEWS.

The conciliatory and straightforward course pursued by

the Daily News, and the strenuous efforts we have made ever since the adjudication of "the New York difficulties" by the Cincinnati Convention to harmonize the party, and unite all who propose to support Buchanan and Breckin-ridge, have not been unnoticed nor ineffectual, we are glad to perceive. Gentlemen from whom we have been estranged r years are now every day congratulating us upon a prospect of future sincere and hearty union, and every day, in uttered or written words, we have opportunity to recognise the cordial co-operation of those with whom we had once thought we could scarcely ever co-operate again. The common danger has made us common friends; and may we not also attribute much of the result to that forced respect for each other's determination, energy, and actua pluck, which both bards and softs have had frequent occation to feel in the long intestine warfare through which we have passed?

Well, we have fought out the battle bravely on both sides, and have at last attained not a hollow truce, but a irm and permanent peace. The Daily News, as we have said, from the moment of the uttering of the fiat of the Cin cinnati Convention, has labored sincerely to enforce and perpetuate feelings of fraternity and harmony in our ranks, no longer divided by rivalries and hostile feelings. As the peratic organ in this city, well established, enjoying a circulation far beyond what any democratic paper in New York ever before attained, and exercising considerable poitical influence, we are proud to say, among the hard-shell democracy of the State, it seemed especially our duty to labor to this end at a crisis when irretrievable mischief would be done by pursuing any other course, and when every consideration of principle and honor, and devotion to party, dictated such action as the only one-for a national democrat to pursue. Forgetting, therefore, "all things that were behind," and casting to the winds all the rankling feelings, disappointments, and enmities which so many years of contest had necessarily engendered, the national section of the party, with which we are identified came manfully to the rescue, and we have the satisfaction "By this a conspiracy has been defeated which had for its object to tie up the hands of the Commander-in-chief of the edge in the whole State has expressed his dissatisfaction at our course, or will be likely to withhold his vote for the good old cause in November.

While such has been the action of the Daily News and the hard democracy, the other section has met us not less tute, and will reflect cre-cordially, and has shown an equal willingness to act in object of the movement. and other federal government have interested themselves in procuring subscribers for our Weekly, and in other respects much good feeling has been exhibited, which it is, and will be, our leasure to aknowledge and reciprocate. The entire unanmity with which the consolidated committees in Tammany Hall on Thursday evening of last week, endorsed our sheet and eulogized our labors, (in too flattering language,) is s which should promote its political objects. It was kept in countenance in its treasonable misconduct by the slang of a renal press, and the cant of that hypocritical class of elergy-this city as the organ of the whole party, and that no reembrance of past asperities lingers among those with whom we have heretofore widely, but we hope honestly

In this connexion we shall be pardoned for recurring with pride to three pleasing evidences of the appreciation which our labors have received at the hands of cratic friends.

At the State convention of the hard or national decrats, held at Syracuse on the 23d of August 1855 at which the State ticket, headed by Gen. Aaron Ward, was nominated, the following resolution, introduced by Harman S. Cutting, esq., of Buffalo, was unanimously adopted with much applause :

" Resolved, That we recognise in the Daily News and National Democrat, a paper published in the city of New York, an able and faithful exponent of national democrat-io principles, and that we cheerfully recommend it to our political friends throughout the State."

Again: in the State convention of the hard and soft nited democracy of the State, held at Corinthian Hall, in the city of Syracuse, on the 30th July, 1856, the following resolution, distinctly recognising the Daily News as one of the organs of the consolidated organization, was intro-Obed M. Rice, esq., of Rochester, and unanimous

y agreed to: "Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the New York Daily News and the Albany Atlas and Argus, and the other democratic papers of the

These high compliments are now locally endorsed and authenticated by the resolution unanimously passed by the united hard and soft democratic general committee of this city, meeting at Tammany Hall, and which, at its session

" Resolved, That the democratic general committee of the "Resolved, That the democratic general committee of the eity and county of New York recognize the New York Daily and Weekly News as an organ of the united democracy, and for the ability displayed in its columns, its sound national tone, and for its efficiency and the zeal displayed in advocating the interests of the country and of the democratic party, it meets with our warmand decided approval; and we hereby agree, individually and collectively, to give it our aid, and we urge upon all democrats and democratic organizations to use their best exertions to secure for it a wide and extended circulation for the good of the common cause."

With such commendations, and with the consciousness of ulfilling our duty to our country and our party, and of took their leave for the present of Washington boards. meeting the expectations and desires of our friends and The management announce for Monday night the first appatrons, we shall labor with double zeal in the contest, and pearance of the distinguished Miss Laura Keene, and her shall strive not only to rebuke sectionalism and proscripion in political partisanship, but forever and forever to "Camille;" to conclude with "Novelty," a performance labor for the union and consolidation of the democratic forces, and their consequent triumph and ascendency.

Henceforth let there be neither hards nor softs, but dem- the sale of secured seats.

ocrats. And let him who would attempt to introduce new The Ohio Statesman furnishes us with full particulars of divisions be frowned down with the common consent of the great democratic mass meeting held at Salem, Colum- all. Fellow-democrats, with us union means victory, and victory means the salvation of our country from its inter

## GENERAL NEWS.

COACH-MAKING IN CONNECTICUT.—There are about 1,430 persons, and \$745,000 worth of capital, employed in carriage-making in the two cities of New Haven and Bridgeport, Connecticut, alone. Some one has proposed to change the name of the latter to Coachport, on account of the business predominating there.

SALES OF POTATOES.—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier says that Mr. Henry Murray, produce dealer, recently purchased the product of two crops of potatoes, for shipment to New Orleans, (La.,) at \$3 per barrel. Advices from St. Louis, (Missouri,) from a reliable source, represent the potato crop as very fine, with sales at \$1 75 and \$2 per arrel, for shipment.

THE GRAPE CHOP.—The grape crop this year in Southern bio, says the Cincinnati Gazette, will be very small indeed. Many of the buds were killed by the extreme cold of last winter, and some of the fruit has been affected with the rot; but it is generally believed that the wine made this season, though deficient in amount, will be of unusually good quality.

MEXICAN EXILES .- The steamship Texas, arrived at New Orleans, brought among her passengers a number of parties who have been sent out of Mexico by the present government on account of their connexion with attempts to over throw the existing state of affairs. Amongst the number are Gen. La Vega, well known in connexion with the late Mexican war, Gen. Blanco, Gen. Suarez, and two other military gentlemen, together with about twenty other exiles, military, lay, and clerical; all of whom came over as essengers on the Texas.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE,-The Dumfries (Scotland) Herald says :

"The Rev. Principal M'Farlin, D. D., of Glasgow, an "The Rev. Principal M'Farlin, D. D., of Glasgow, and Rev. Peter Young, of Wigtown, in Galloway, preached both on the same day, 56 years ago, before the lord high commissioner of the church of Scotland, the one in the forencon, and the other in the afternoon. All those who were then ministers of the church of Scotland are now dead but themselves. They are the only two living of the last century, and both of them are between 80 and 90 years of age, and apparently in good health."

A GOOD CUSTOMER. - The New Haven Palladium says: "Wm. Goodwin, esq., of this city, commenced insuring his life in the 'Amicable Society,' in London, in the year 1822, paying \$30 per annum for \$1,000 insurance, and continued to do so until he arrived in the United States,

continued to do so until he arrived in the United States, which was in 1832, and three years longer. After his arrival here he had to pay \$15 per year extra for the risk of living in this short-lived country. This was the rule of the directors of that institution in the Old World.

"In 1836 he declined paying the extra tax, and commenced insuring with the New York Trust Company, at New York, Charles Robinson, esq., of this city, agent, to which company he annually pays \$18 15. Since '36 he has continued so to insure to the present time, which makes 37 years of insurance. It will thus be conceded that he is truly not only a long liver, but an extraordinary good customer."

WALKING ON THE WATER.—Galignani's Messenger says "An immense crowd was assembled on Tuesday after on, on the bridges and quays of the Seine, to witness the movements of a well-dressed man who was walking on the river, between the Pont du Carousal and the lock of the river, between the Pont du Carousal and the lock of the Mint, apparently with the greatest case. He had each foot in a triangular box, securely fastened with strape round his legs, and in his hands he carried a long balancing pole, similar to those used by rope-dancers, except that at each end was attached a large, inflated bladder. When getting off his balance he dipped the end of the pole, and the resistance caused by the bladder touching the water re-stored him to his equilibrium."

MARYLAND COAL TRADE.—The Cumberland Civilian state that the coal trade for August has been perhaps larger than for any preceding month. The amount of coal shipped by the canal for that month is 33,436.05 tons, employng 326 boats in its transportation. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company transported for the same time 68.-951.15 tons-making in all from the whole coal region 102,388 tons, which, at \$4 per ton, the average price at tide

The shipments for the week ending August 30 are a

Shipped over the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company's ailroad, 7,385 tons; over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, 4,971 tons. Total from the Frostburg region for the week, 12,356 tons.

VISIT OF MR. PEABODY TO BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore merican says:

"The well-known American merchant at London Ge "The well-known American merchant at London, Geo. Peabody, esq., who has done so much, although but a private citizen, to honor the American name, and especially to preserve the credit of our State of Maryland at a trying period in her history, is about to visit this country. The Maryland Institute, which has specially received the bounceous liberality of Mr. Peabody, on this account, and for more public reasons, propose to give him a generous welcome on his visit to our city, which was his residence and place of business for many years before he went to London. A committee of the Institute has been appointed in reference to the subject, and a general maching is contemplated to effect the necessary arrangements. This is a very comto effect the necessary arrangements. This is a very commendable and appropriate step upon the part of the Instiin this city on the 17th. mendable and appropriate step upon the part of the Insti-tute, and will reflect credit upon it as well as upon the

THE RAILBOAD LAND-SLIDE.-A very heavy land-slide occurred about ten days ago on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, ten miles above Piedmont. A fremendous mass engines were smashed. of earth and trees slowly moved down upon the track, and ered so formidable an obstruction as to render its removal impossible. The road-master, Mr. Bollman, at once etermined to establish an entirely new line of road through the ridge, at a point southward of the cut. For this purpose a heavy work had to be undertaken. A new cut of full fifty feet in depth had to be made out of the rock, which was of the most unvielding texture. The new road is between 800 and 900 feet long, but was finished in eight days, by working eighteen hours per day, with 200 men, and th emaining six bours with a reserve force of fifty men from the ordinary road repairs. The quantity of rock thus blasted and removed was over 2,000 cubic yards, and an barrels; State, \$5 90 a \$6 10; Ohio, \$6 20 a \$6 50; southembankment has also been made with 3,000 cubic yards of

No impediment to passenger trains has resulted from this ccurrence. The tonnage trains, however, were delayed for a full week at the slide, awaiting the completion of th new road. They are said to be all moving right again ow, however, and no fear is apprehended of any simila drawback very soon.

REPORTED THE ORIG.—The Baltimore American learn that another stupendous mechanical undertaking is about being inaugurated at Cincinnati. The people of that enterprising region are moving in earnest towards erecting bridge across the Ohio to connect Cincinnati and Covington. Proposals are invited for laying the abutments, and the construction of an immense suspension bridge is to be immediately proceeded with. The stock has all been paid The bridge will not, so it is said, interfere in the least with the river navigation, as the arches are to be fully sixty feet above high-water mark, thus allowing the tallest chimneys of boats to pass beneath it without the slighter

AMERICAN FISH IN BRITISH BARRELS .- American macket bermen have had to resort to British barrels in which to pack their fish this year. One thousand nine hundre empty barrels were imported into Boston, Massachusetti from Halifax, subject to a duty of 30 per cent.

VIRGINIA COAL.-A company of northern capitalists, it is stated, have purchased two thousand acres of land in Hen-rico county, Virginia, including the old Springfield and Deep Bun pits, a few miles west of Richmond, and are about to commence coal-mining operations in that regis

THE NATIONAL THEATRE.-A bost of friends and admire greeted last night the popular actors who have contribu ted so much to the reputation of the old National, and wh selebrated troupe of artistes, in the great French drama which was repeated for fifty consecutive nights in New York city. The box-sheet will be open this morning for

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Pereia .- One Week later from Europe. NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The Cunard steamship Persia, Capt Judkins, from Liverpool on the 23d ult., arrived off the Bat-tery at 8 o'clock this morning, too late for her mails to be

orwarded south by the early morning train.

She reports having passed the steamship Arabia on Sunday afternoon, 24th ult., three hundred miles from Liverpool. The steamship City of Baltimore, from Philadelphia, ar

The Persia brings no news of importance.

ENGLAND. Parliament has been further prorogued to November 13. D'Israeli's leadership is becoming distasteful to his follow

The London Times, editorially, approves of Mr. Marcy's casoning on the subject of privateering.

The Queen of Oude, mother of the deposed monarch, was England, for the purpose of complaining of the East India

ompany.

Napoleon was at Biarritz. It is reported that he is urging the claims of Prince Pierre Bonaparte to the throne of the Danubian kingdom, and considering what title to bestow on the American descendant of Prince Jerome. The harvest in France is considered fully an average one.

HOLLAND. The government of Holland has refused to assent to the

e of arbitration before a resort to arms, recommen ed by the Paris Congress.

There is nothing of importance from Spain. The difficulty with Mexico is still unsettled.

ITALY. There was a doubtful report current that France and Engand have addressed an ultimatum to the King of Naples, and in the event of his refusal to comply with the demands embraced therein, the representatives of those powers will immediately quit Naples. The King is reported to have consented to some of the required concessions, but not to a sat-infactory extent.

A report was also spread that the King intended to abdi-

RUSSIA. The Russians announce that they will give up Kars, mail, Keni, and Kilia within the stipulated six months. PRUSSIA. -

A desperate engagement had taken place between crew of a Prussian ship-of-war and some Algerine pirates, off the coast of Morocco. Eight of the former were killed, and twenty wounded. Prince Adalbert was among the

Cotton.—The Brokers' Circular quotes a decline of 1-16d. per pound in the lowest qualities of cotton. Otherwise the market was unchanged. Sales of the week 47,000 bales, including 2,250 on speculation and 9,000 for export. Quota-tions: Fair Orleans, 7d.; middling Orleans, 6 5-16d.; fair Mobile, 63/d.; middling Mobile, 6 5-16d.; fair Uplands, 6 9-17d.; middling Uplands, 6 3-16d.

Stock in port 775,000 bales, of which 636,000 were Amer

ean.

Breadstuffs, &c.—The weather continued unsettled, with reports of disease in the potato crop. Wheat had advanced 2d. a 3d., flour was 1s. a 2s. better, and corn was 2s. higher. Richardson, Spence, & Co. quote red wheat at 7s. 9d. a 10s.; white do., 10s. a 11s.; western canal and Baltimore flour, 30s. 32s. 6d.; Ohio do., 32s. a 34s. Mixed corn, 33d.; yellow 3s. 6d., and white, 35s.
The Brokers' Circular quotes 3s. advance in corn.

Richardson, Spence, and Co., further quote, with limited rivals of Baltimore, flour 31s a 32s, 6d.; and Philadelphia

ils. a 32s. Pennsylvania wheat, 9s. 6d. a 19s. 3d. White eorn, 33s. 6d. a 34s. 6d.; mixed, 33s. a 33s. 6d. Choice ualities of Baltimore flour, 33s. Low qualities of flour and Provisions.—The provision market was unchanged, with a

oderate business. London market.—Iron was quiet—bars and rails, £8 a £8

Wheat firm at 3s. a 4s. advance on the week-white, 75s. a 80s. Flour was quoted at 32s. a 38s. Rice was active at an advance of 9d. for Bengal, and 3d. a 6d. on Carolina. Sugar was quiet. Coffee was firmer.

Manchester. — Trade at Manchester was steady.

onsols for money closed at 931/4 a 931/4. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £39,000. American stock was unchanged—United States 6's of '48,

Storm in Norfolk, &c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3,-There was no mail south of Wash ington this morning. A tremendous gale passed over Nor-folk on Monday prostrating trees and unroofing houses. The storm was so heavy that the bay steamers laid over, being afraid to venture out.

The Yellow Fever Abating. BROOKLYN, Sept. 3 .- The board of health report but on

Massachusette Whig Conventie

Boston, Sept. 3.—The whig State convention assembled to-day, Robert C. Winthrop presiding. Thomas Aspinwall, esq., of Boston, is strongly spoken of as candidate for gov-Maryland Whig Convention

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3 .- The old-line whig State convention et to-day, and was largely attended. Resolutions were adopted to send eight delegates from the State at large, and

Railroad Accident. SCRANTON, (Pa.,) Sept. 2 .- A freight and coal train came in collision this morning on the Reading railroad, by which

ssional district, to the national co

Sailing of the Africa. New York, Sept. 3.—The steamer Africa sailed hence this morning at 10 o'clock for Liverpool, with nearly \$70,000

Destructive Fire. St. Louis, Sept. 2.—A large fire occurred here yesterday, by which a livery stable and fourteen other buildings were burnt. Thirty families were thus rendered houseless.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Flour has advanced-sales of 7,000 ern, \$7 a \$8 10. Wheat is dull and held higher. Corn has advanced—sales of 70,000 bushels; southern mixed, 65 a 67 cents; white, 68 a 73 cents. Pork is easier-sales of 250

barrels; mess, \$19 87%. Beef and lard are unchanged. Whiskey is buoyant—sales of 150 barrels; Ohio at 32% cents.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Marylan ated Lottery, for the benefit of Washington county, &c rawn September 1, 1856: 10 2 49 22 20 3 73 11 42 37 58 17 45 60 64 The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapaco Institut ottery, class 234, drawn September 2, 1836:

33 2 46 3 22 73 7 45 47 31 57 42 R. FRANCE & Co., Managers. Bept 4-1t

St. Joseph's School for Boys.

rally. Sep 4—cod3wif

PRENCH Novels, Romances, Dramas, Popular His fories, Railway Libraries, &c., &c., just received, in variet from Paris, at prices ranging from fifteen cents upwards; many FRANCK TAYLOR.

JAMES GUTHRIE, Aug 30-t198ep

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 28, 1856

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of the stock issued pursu ant to the act of Congress of 22d July, 1846, that such stock is re decemble by its terms, and will be paid at the Treasury on the sur

decimate by its terms, and with the paid at the Treasury on the sur-render of the certificates thereof, on the 12th of November next, when interest thereon will cease.

This department will continue to purchase such stock prior to said day of redemption, and will pay therefor the following premium, in addition to the interest accrued to the day of purchase, with one day's interest for the money to reach the vendor:

On such stock received at the Treasury between the 1st day of June and the 1six day of July, inclusive, one-half of one per cent. on

lune and the list day of July, inclusive, one-half of one per cent. o

the amounts specified in the certificates;
On such stock received between the 1st and 31st days of August, offic fourth of one per cent.;

And on such stock received after the 31st day of August, the in est accrued thereon, and one day's additional interest only, will be

nd. Certificates of such stock transmitted under this notice must be du-Certificates of such stock transmitted under this notice must be day assigned to the United States by the party entitled to receive the purchase money; and when sens prior to the 1st July, the curren half-year's interest must also be assigned by the present steckholder otherwise such interest will be payable as heretofore.

And notice is further given to holders of other stocks of the United

States that this department will purchase the same between the Is day of June and the let day of December next, unless the sum o

day of June and the lat day of December next, unless the sum of \$1,500,000 shall be previously obtained, and will pay for the same, in addition to the interest accrued from the day of the last dividend of interest, and one day's additional interest for the money to reach the vendor, the following rates of premium:

On stock of the loan of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent.;

On stock of the loans of 1647 and 1848, a premium of 16 per cent. And on stock issued under the act of 9th September, 1850, commonly called Texan-indemnity stock, a premium of 6 per cent.

Certificates transmitted under this notice should be duly assigned to the United States by the party entitled to receive the money; and if sent previous to the 1st July, the current half-year's interest must also be assigned by the present stockholder, otherwise the interest for the half year to that day will be payable to him as here tofore.

tofore.

Payment for all the foregoing stocks will be made by drafts on the assistant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, as the parties entitled to receive the money may direct.

JAMES GUTHRIE,

COAL, COAL, COAL!-Unloading this week, one cargo of su O perior red asii (egg size) coai.

Also, on the way, one cargo of white ash and one of Lebigh coal.

Those laying in coal for the winter by sending us their orders will
receive the best article at a m-derate advance on prime cost.

Pine, oak, and hickory wood always on hand.

Coal kept under cover; 2,340 pounds to the ton.

T. J. & W. M. GALT,

Sep 3—3tif Northwest corner of 12th and C streets, No. 547.

CENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.—Just received, a large of assortment of fine shirts, all sizes, which we will sell much cheaper than the usual city prices.

WALL & STEPHENS,

No. 322 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets,

Sep 3—3t and No. 324, 3 doors east National Hotel.

PALL STYLES for 1856.—We have this day received our first supply of French cloths, cassumeres, doeskin, silk, satin, and rich velvet vestings, which we will make to order in the best manner at our usually low prices.

WALL & STEPHENS,

NOTICE.—E Street Bowling Saloon will be reopened on Satu

NOTICES.—E Street flowing Dation will be reopened on Saturday, August 30, 1856.

The subscriber has, at a great outlay and expense, resovated his bowing saloon. The alleys have been put in the most complete and perfect order, together with a great many other improvements, which will make it a place of more attraction than formerly.

The subscriber, thankful for past patronage and favors, hopes a continuance of the same. J. T. MARR.

THE Kentucky Military Institute, directed by a hoard of visiters appointed by the State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point and a practical engineer, aided by an able faculty. The course of study is that laught in the best colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in mathematics, mechanics practical engineering, and sining geology; also in English literature, historical readings, book-keeping, and business forms, and in modern languages.

ern languages.

The nineteenth scmi annual session opens on the second Monday in September, (3th September,) 1856. Charge §162 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.

The extension of the buildings will make room this session for additional students, who have the past year been necessarily decined. Applications must be made before the 15th October.

Reference is authorized to the Hon. Secretaries of War and of the

Treasury.

Address the superintendent at "Military Institute, Franklin county, Kentucky," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLE V,

Aug 16-eodD&cpt15thOct. COAL, COAL COAL!—Comprising the following varieties
Red, gray, and white ash coal; all of the best quality.
Persons wishing to purchase their winter supply would do well by
sending in their orders immediately, and have the coal delivered di
rect from the vessel.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD! Also, a good stock of hickery, oak, and pine wood on hand, all which will be sold as cheap and on as reasonable terms as can had in this city.

T. H. WORTHINGTON,

Bep 3—6teod [Organ & Star-]

PATENT HOOP SKIRTS.—The ladies are hereby respectfully informed that we have just received a lot of those justiy popular summer skirts; also, an additional supply of French jacone lawns and French bereges of beautiful styles, which will be sold a reduced prices.

July 26—cod6tif HOOE, BRO., & CO Frederick Academy of the Visitation, B. V. M. for Young Ladies.

THE exercises of this institution will recommence on the first Monday of September.

Wholesale Paper Warehouse.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has taken I the store room in Polkinhorn's new building, No. 337 D street, between sixth and Seventh, for the purpose of commencing the wholesale paper commission business. He has now on hand, and through his arrangements with some of the largest frame of the North is constantly receiving, large lots of printing, writing, and other pa-

Office of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, Washington. September 1, 1856. Washington, September 1, 1836.

DROFOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of October next for constructing a masonry dam for the Chesa peake and Ohio canal, at the size of the present dam No. 4. The length of the dam will be about 740 feet over the Fotomac river. Specifications will be furnished on application at the office company. The

company.

The contractor will be required to proceed with the erection of the dam with due diligence, and to complete it as early as practieable.

Payments will be made monthly on estimates made by an efficer of the company, reserving twenty per cent. until the completion of the work.

W. S. RINGGOLD,

Sep 3—odd1stOct Clerk C. and O. Oknai Company.

Further Notice to Holders of California War

THE bolders of California war bonds are hereby further notified that the commissioners will continue to keep their office open in the city of Washington until the first day of November next, until which time they will be ready to receive and direct the payment of

JAMES W. DENVER,
SAMUEL B. SMITH,
Commissioners California War Debt.
Sep 3—codd&cp&lstNov CHOOL BOOKS of all the kinds used in the Dis J trict at the very lowest prices; also, copy books, pens, ink rawing-books, and everything requisite for the school-room, at the coastore of

GRAY & BALLANTYNE, Reform Medical College, Macon, Georgia.

THE eighteenth annual course of lectures in this institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and close on the first day of March fellowing. Having received two endowments from the fitnet of Georgia, it is in possession of a spilendid college eiffice, with apparatus, preparations, specimens, and facilities, and a hospital for clinical instruction, under the direction of the faculty. Cadavers procured from New York and other cities.

L. Bankston, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology and Materia Medica.

J. T. Coxe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics. cine and Therapeutics.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Discuses of Women and Children.
L. N. Leomis, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacy, and Microscopy.

nacy, and Microscopy.

I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.

O. A. Lochrane, esq., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence Comparative Anatomy, and Comparative Physiology. Matriculation (once only)

Anatomical ticket.

Payable invariably in cash in advance at the opening of the mation.

Graduation fee, payable before examination, §30.

For particular address any member of the Pacuity, Macon, Ga.
Ang 13—cod4t Entire fees for tickets to lectures ....

UST received, per schooner Edward Slade, two hundred and sixty-five tons pure Boston ice. L. J. MIDDLETON,
Office and Depot corner of F and Twelfth street

COAL: COAL: We are now receiving—
Pine Knot, Broad Mountain, and Mount Laffa white-ash coals
Black Mine, Peach Orchard, and Lykim's Valley red ash coals
Atso, Cumberland intemp and suchts' coal.
Wood of the best quality always on hand.
Coal kept under cover. 2,340 points to the ton.
T. J. & W. M. GALT.
Northwest corner 12th and C streets, No. 247.
Aug 8—3tif

Northwest corner [1st.]

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 99, 1856.

Whereas the following joint resolution of Congress has become a

JOINT RESOLUTION extending the time for the creditors of Terms to present their claims.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Uni-ted States of America in Congress assembled, That an agreeably to the provisions of the fourth section of the set of the 18th February.

Recolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That as, agreeably to be the provisions of the fourth section of the act of the 28th February, 1855, "to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September 1911, 1850," notice, by public aftertisement, "was duly given for the space of ninety days by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the time at which payment of the amount appropriated by the fifth section of said act would be made, pro-rate, on any bond, certificate, at the Treasury Department thirty days preceding the 13th day of June, 1859, the limit of said notice; and so it is represented by the said Secretary of the Treasury, that of said bonds, certificates, and evidences of debt, which have been recognised by the State of Texas, the same, equal to the sum of three hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and interprise the received to the huldress of said to the texas of the said to the texas of the said to the texas of the said to the sum of three hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and interprise to the huldress of said to the said secretary of the Treasury Department prior to the said 13th of June, Interfore, in order to do full justice to the huldress of said to the bulders of any of the said honds, certificates, or evidences of debt, not presented before the 13th day of June last, who may present and prove the same at the Treasury Department, between the interpretation of the said seven million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, then remaining in the treasury, pre-rads, amount all the said holders who may have proved their claims, and executed the proper releases on or before the 1st day of January next.

Approved August 18, 1856.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of bonds, certificates, and evi-

Notice is hereby given to the holders of bonds, certificates, and evi-Notice is Aereby given to the holders of bonds, ecutificates, and evidences of debt of the late republic of Texas which were not presented at this department on or before the 13th day of June last, that the same will be settled and the pre-rada amount thereon will be paid to the lawful holders thereof if presented before the first day of January next, accompanied with the necessary evidence of their genuineness, with assignments to the United States, required to give this department the custody of such bonds, certificates, and evidences of debt, and with releases to the United States and Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the set of Congress of State February, 1855.

This department will not require evidence of genuineness to be presented with the certificates issued by the auditor and comptroller presented with the certificates issued by the auditor and comptroller

This department will not require evidence of genuineness to be presented with the certificates issued by the auditor and comptroller of Texas under the laws of the State. But it possesses no means of verifying the certificates, bonds, and promissory notes issued by the republic of Texas, and not presented to, nor audited by, the officers of the State. The necessary and proper proof of the genuineness of the latter is the certificate of the comptroller of the State of Texas, who has the official charge of the original archives relating to the debt of the late republic of Texas.

The assignment and releases may be executed and acknowledged in the presence of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, or the chief clerk thereof, in the presence of a notary public, and be witnessed by the Assistant Secretary, or chief clerk and notary, and be

certified by the notary under his notarial seal; but when the holders desire to make the assignment and execute the releases out of the easy of Washington, it may be done in the presence of an assistant treasurer, or collector or surveyor of the scustoms, in the presence of a notary public, and be witnessed by the collector or surveyor and the notary public, and be certified by the solary under his notarial seal; and if there he no collector or surveyor of the customs at the place where the party resides, the assignment and releases may be executed before any court of record, in the presence of the judge and clerk thereof, and he witnessed by them, and certified by the clerk under his seal of office; and if the holder be out of the United States, the assignment and releases may be executed before any United States count, and he witnessed and certified by him under his constaler seal. All persons executing such assignments and re-United states consul, and be withcosed and cerimed by him under his consular scal. All persons executing such assignments and releases must also declare, under oath, before the notary, clerk, or consul, as the case may be, that they are the real owners of the certificates or other evidences of debt, or that the same have been assigned to them, bona fide, for collection; and the notary, clerk, or consul must include the fact of that declaration in their certificate of acknowledgment.

In assigned for confection or in precise, the name of the party hold-ing the beneficial or residuary interest in the claim must be stated in the affidavit, and a release to the United States and release to Texas must be duly executed by such party, together with the as-

and payment is requested.

One or more audited certificates, or one or more evidences of the One or more audited certificates, or one or more evidences of the same character of debt, may be included in the same assignment, releases, and affidavit of ownership, if each certificate is correctly described by number, date, amount, and name of original payer. It should also appear whether the certificates were issued by the authorities of the State of Texas, on secount of the debt of the republic, or were issued by the republic of Texas, according to the facts of each case.

f each case.

The assignment to the United States may be made in common form; the releases should be drawn according to the forms subjoin-ed—A and B. JAMES GUTHRIE,

Form B. Know all persons by these presents that die hereby releases, the State of Texas from all fur-Abow an personal state of Texas from an above of debt num-ciaim for the payment of certificate or evidence of debt num-ber—, for the sum of 8—, issued by the late republic of Texas, (or by the authorities of the State of Texas, as the case may be,) and redeemed by the United States in accordance with the pre-visions of an act of Congress, entitled % An act to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are com-prehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hun-dred and fifty," approved the State day of "cebruary, 1835, and an act of the State of Texas, approved the Ist of February, 1836.

As witness my hand and seal.

The following is a list of the audited certificates still outstanding

No. Issued to
8 T D Tompkins
16 Bukman Canfield
31 John A Clifton
32 K H Muse
5: R G Hobbs No. Issued to Trustees, of Austin College 1675 Monsarrat & College 1690 John Karner 1704 Daniel Carl 1723 I N Walcott John W Portia 1770 J K Elliott 1697 Harriet George Hurriet George Milita B Bennet Nathanial 1833 | Levi Tyler 1833 | H Keily 1838 | Banuel Wi 1839 | Goorge Buil 1841 | J P Hennin 1842 | J U Eccles 1844 | Edward Ba 1853 | J J Legan 1855 | C F Green 1805 | T Green 1805 | T Green 1805 | T Green 1807 | T Green 1807 | C Schiedle Ethan Earle 201 Ethan Earl 202 O Blineau 344 JE Wade 268 Peters & B H Kelty

Bamuel Wildey

George Sutherland

J P Hennings Edmund Balli 437 F

1994 ibdmund Bailing
1859 J. D. Logan
1850 C. P. Green
1905 Davić. Ayres
1860 T. Gomas F. Jame
1870 J. Famma
1899 P. Famma
1899 P. Famma
1899 P. Famma
1899 P. Gibert Johnson
1992 Gibert Johnson
1998 Robert Lask
1999 B. W. Cawthern
1900 W. M. Cochran
1993 Pravels Moore jr
2071 Andrew Baley
2071 Andrew Baley C W Vickery

1594 9088 1749 Paul Bremond David G Burney

James McMaster
Dyer Pearl
Mary Ellen Hedenburg
J Ellis

18254 J Crawford Jr
18258 A P Edgerton
18259 Thomas Warner
18263 George K Sisten
18264 Francis Brichta
18289 Was Davis
18289 Juseph Tomlines
18289 Was Davis
18289 Juseph Tomlines
18289 Juseph Tomlines
18299 Juseph Tomlines
18299 Juseph Tomlines
18299 Juseph Tomlines
18299 Juseph Tomlines
18290 H P, Haynie
18200 H P, Haynie
18200 H P, Haynie
18200 H P, Haynie
18200 H E, Haynie
18200 H E,

9499 M A Dooly
2509 Gropge C Day, cashier
2501 P Kennett & Co
2501 John W Behrimpf
2502 M B derraille
2513 Henry E Brooks
2514 Henry E Brooks
2518 H S Morgan
2528 H S Morgan
2528 S A S Morgan
2524 S A S Morgan

The outstanding evidences of other classes of the debt of the Yell Aug 29-diftletJan

James L Green Jesse Daniel J B Daniel Charles Vincent 1055 D & Gervaise Willis Millican J D Millican

Wm Odin John W. King

Wm Flower

H H William: Felix Rieder

Robert Dale

Wm Jones Wm Walker

Dyer Pearl lanne L Hill Hermogan Brown John W. Bower James McMaster

Mrs Mary Belville Anson Cranson

1298 Samuel Hidden
1300 John Johnson
1301 Sunan Massiez
1302 Thomas II For
1305 B R Warner
1403 William Freis
1404 G Wosborne
1405 John A Rutherf.
1407 Cornellius Vann
1408 Joseph Bares
1473 Ann E Renan
1501 J C Moore
1501 J C Moore

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THE Sisters of the Holy Cross respectfully announce that they will a open a school for boys, of ages from four to ten years, on or about the 15th of September, at 8t. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum southwest corner of 15th and H streets.

Terms for tuition exceedingly moderate, the maximum charge beretinator inition exceedingly monorate, the maximum charge ang \$3 per quarter.

This school is for the support of the orphan boys who will be received and provided for in the institution, for whose support, also, charitable donations of cicthing, furniture, money, &c, will be gratefully accepted.

Synchology of the control of \$1. Patrick's Church, Rev. Mr. Sync., pastor of \$1. Patrick's Church, Rev. Mr. Sync., pastor of \$1. Matthew's, and the Catholic clergy gen.

POR RENT.—Nos. 299 and 305 of the row of houses on I street, between 15th and 15th, will be for rent about the lat of October. They are first class houses, and sufficient for large families, and will be rented to good tenants at a low rate. Apply, at the office of Biggs & Co., to Co. A. HYDE. Sep 4—colt

CEALED PROPUSALS will be received by the Sec O retary of the Treasury, in the city of Washington, until the 13th of September next, for a suitable site, not less than one hundred feet by one hundred feet, for the new custom-house and gost office

DUINTING-PRESS for sale, cheap for cash.—A double I cylinder flow's printing-press, now in good running order, bein the press upon which the Washington Union newspaper is now printed. Apply at this office. May 15—driff